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CPYRGHT

In the Current Magazines  
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By J. A. Wadovick

THE SHOOTING in Korea is over, for the time being, at least, and what details we may have missed in the papers are there for your review in the news-weeklies. But the big question is still Russia.

Most interesting piece of reading on life in Russia is Vice Admiral Leslie C. Stevens' "Russian Assignment" in the August ATLANTIC. This is one of several installments from the admiral's book of the same title which Atlantic will publish in October.

The author served in the navy for 36 years as a specialist in naval aviation and foreign intelligence. He learned to read and write the Russian language, and in 1947 was sent to Moscow as our naval attache. He had many opportunities for unsupervised conversations with the Russian people, and what he has to report constitutes a damning commentary on Russia.

Most significant observation on the state of Russia is contained in NEWSWEEK's report on the internal state of that country. For years the West has been asking: How strong is Russia? Today many, including President Eisenhower, are in-

clined to stress the reverse: How weak is Russia? From News-week's review emerges a picture of a weakened Kremlin frightened of its own people.

And finally, an article by Roul Tunley in the AMERICAN MAGAZINE—"Why We Need Russia in the U.N."—presents the view of Henry Cabot Lodge, jr., on a question which many people keep asking: Why do we put up with the Communists' abuse and lies poured out in the United Nations?

The Week's Showcase

Cloak-and-dagger stuff better than anything fiction can conjure up goes with TIME's portrait of "The Man With the Innocent Air"—none other than Allen Dulles, boss of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Are we going to get better mail service? For an answer,

see the U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT (July 31) interview with Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield. Restoration of a second delivery a day, it appears, has been relegated to the background for faster mail delivery from point to point.

On the lighter side—men appear to be shedding the shackles of convention—in dress, that is. Current LIFE makes much of New York males' current big, bold step in the direction of hot

"Some husbands know all the answers. They've been listening for years."—Franklin P. Jones in the Saturday Evening Post.

weather comfort: knee-length Bermuda shorts. In pubs and in public, the shorts (with appropriate accessories, of course) are sounding the death knell to broiling. Hurrah!

We also like Robert Day's NEW YORKER (Aug. 1) cartoon of a "self-service super-farm." Who is brave enough to try it around Cleveland?

Speaking of Atoms

With major changes in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 now under consideration, timely reading is the HARPER'S article, "The Fetish of Atomic Secrecy."

The author, Paul Block, jr., thinks it is high time for the veil of secrecy to be lifted on "everything except a few current refinements in the manufacture of fissionable materials and the design of weapons."

For a look at the "Amazing New Uses of Atomic Power" see August MECHANIX ILLUSTRATED.

A new German-designed rocket—the SR52—may prove the answer to scientists' need for an artificial satellite to provide information for eventual flights to the moon, reports PEOPLE TODAY. The thing is still in just an advanced planning stage—which is as far as Germans are now permitted to go.

The use of chemicals for conditioning the soil is discussed in August SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Other Topics

There is no danger of race suicide in America. According to an article in COSMOPOLITAN, children are wanted more now than ever. Almost 4,000,000 were born last year in this country, and our families are getting bigger and bigger, according to this article which asserts that 77% more married couples are having

a third child than before World War II; 50% more are having a fourth, and 27% more a fifth.

REDBOOK reports the first practical test to tell whether a child really has polio is being used this summer, on a very limited scale.

"Within 24 hours to 72 hours, it can show, in cases that are doubtful or vague, whether a child is harboring polio virus in his body," we are told.

The method uses test tubes containing living cells derived from a human cancer. Polio virus, it is said, will grow on these cells.

The test was developed by Drs. Jerome T. Syvertson and William F. Scherer and associates, University of Minnesota.